

□ 44 □ □□□□

1 □□□□□ $\ln(x+1) - 1, ax + b$ □□□ $x > -1$ □□□□□ $\frac{b}{a}$ □□□□

□□□□□□ $y = \ln(x+1) - ax - b - 1$ □□ $y' = \frac{1}{1+x} - a$ □

□ $a, 0$ □□ $y' > 0$ □□□□ $x > -1$ □□□□□□□□

□ $a > 0$ □□ $y' = 0$ □□ $x = \frac{1-a}{a}$ □

□ $-1 < x < \frac{1-a}{a}$ □□ $y' > 0$ □□□□□

□ $x > \frac{1-a}{a}$ □□ $y' < 0$ □□□□□

□ $x = \frac{1-a}{a}$ □□□□□□□□□□ $-\ln a + a - b - 2$ □

$\therefore -\ln a + a - b - 2, 0$ □

$\therefore h \therefore -\ln a + a - 2$ □

$\therefore \frac{b}{a} \therefore \frac{-\ln a + a - 2}{a}$ □□ $t = \frac{-\ln a + a - 2}{a}$ □

$\therefore t = \frac{\ln a + 1}{a^2}$ □

$\therefore (0, e^1)$ □□ $t < 0$ □ $(e^1, +\infty)$ □□ $t > 0$ □

$\therefore a = e^1$ □ $t_{\min} = 1 - e$ □

$\therefore \frac{b}{a}$ □□□□□ $1 - e$ □

□□□ A □

2 □□□ ϵ □□□□□□□□□ a □ b □□□□□□□□□ $\ln x + (2e - a - 1)x + b + 1, 0$ □□□□ $x \in (0, +\infty)$ □□□□□□ $\frac{b+2}{a+1}$ □□□□□□□□ a □

□

$$\ln x + (2e - a - 1)x + b + 1, 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln x + 2ex - 1, (a + 1)x - (b + 2)$$

$$x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$a + 1 > 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{e} \ln \frac{1}{e} + 2 - 1, (a + 1) \frac{1}{e} - b - 2$$

$$(a + 1) \frac{1}{e} \dots b + 2 \quad \frac{b + 2}{a + 1}, \frac{1}{e}$$

$$a = 3e - 1, b = 1 \quad \ln x + (2e - a - 1)x + b + 1, 0 \quad \ln x - ex + 2, 0$$

$$f(x) = \ln x - ex + 2 (x > 0) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - e = \frac{1 - ex}{x} \dots 0 \quad 0 < x, \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, \frac{1}{e}] \quad (\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x), f(\frac{1}{e}) = 0$$

$$a = 3e - 1, b = 1$$

$$\frac{b + 2}{a + 1} \quad \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\frac{b + 2}{a + 1} \quad \frac{1}{e} \quad a = 3e - 1$$

$$D$$

$$f(x) = \ln x - \frac{e}{x} - 2mx + n \quad f(x), 0 \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \frac{n}{m}$$

$$f(x), 0 \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \ln x - \frac{e}{x}, 2m(x - \frac{n}{2m})$$

$$y = \ln x - \frac{e}{x} \quad x \quad (e, 0) \quad y = 2m(x - \frac{n}{2m}) \quad y = \ln x - \frac{e}{x}$$

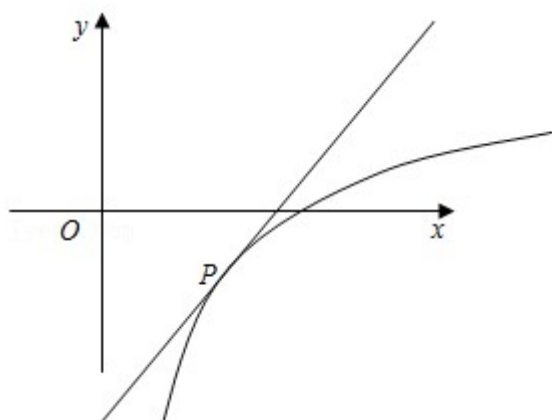
$$y = 2m(x - \frac{n}{2m}) \quad x \quad \epsilon$$

$$\frac{n}{2m}, e$$

$$\frac{n}{m}, 2e$$

$$\frac{n}{m} \square\square\square\square 2e \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square 2e \square$$



$$4 \square\square\square\square f(x) = \ln x + a \square g(x) = ax + b + 1 \square\square \forall x > 0 \square f(x), g(x) \square\square \frac{b}{a} \square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \ln x + a - ax - b - 1, 0 \square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square ax - \ln x + b + 1 - a \cdot 0 \square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square$$

$$\square h(x) = ax - \ln x + b + 1 - a \square x \in (0, +\infty) \square h'(x) = a - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{ax - 1}{x} \square x \in (0, +\infty) \square$$

$$i) \square a, 0 \square h(x), 0 \square\square\square\square h(x) \square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square x \rightarrow +\infty \square h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$ii) \square a > 0 \square\square\square h(x) = 0 \square\square\square x = \frac{1}{a} \square\square\square h(x)_{min} = h\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = \ln a - a + 2 + b \cdot 0 \square$$

$$\square\square h \cdot a - \ln a - 2 \square\square\square \frac{b}{a} \cdot 1 - \frac{\ln a}{a} - \frac{2}{a} (a > 0) \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square = 1 - \frac{\ln a}{a} - \frac{2}{a} \square a > 0 \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square = \frac{1 + \ln a}{a^2} \square a > 0 \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square = 0 \square\square\square a = \frac{1}{e} \square$$

$$a \in (0, \frac{1}{e}) \square G \square a \square < 0 \square G \square a \square \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$a \in [\frac{1}{e}, +\infty) \quad G'(a) > 0 \quad G'(a) = 0$$

$$a \in (0, +\infty) \quad G'(a) = G'(\frac{1}{e}) = 1 - e$$

$$G'(a) = 1 - e$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$f(x) \dots g(x) = h(a+1)$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$f(x) = e^x + x - 1$$

$$f(x) = e^x + x - 1 \quad R \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$x < 0 \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$x > 0 \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b$$

$$f(x) \dots g(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \dots \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad h(x) = e^x - x(a+1) - b$$

$$h(x) = e^x - (a+1)$$

$$① \quad (a+1) < 0 \quad h(x) \quad R \quad x \in -\infty \quad h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad h(x) \dots 0$$

$$② \quad (a+1) > 0 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad x > h(a+1)$$

$$h(x) < 0 \quad x < h(a+1)$$

$$x = \ln(a+1) \quad \ln(x) \quad \ln(x)_{\min} = (a+1) - (a+1)\ln(a+1) - b$$

$$(a+1) - (a+1)\ln(a+1) \dots b$$

$$\ln(a+1), (a+1)^2 - (a+1)^2 \ln(a+1)$$

$$F(x) = (a+1)x^2 - x^2 \ln x \quad (x > 0)$$

$$F(x) = x(1 - 2\ln x)$$

$$\therefore F(x) > 0 \quad 0 < x < \sqrt{e}$$

$$F(x) < 0 \quad x > \sqrt{e}$$

$$x = \sqrt{e} \quad F(x) \quad \frac{e}{2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{e} - 1 \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} \quad \ln(a+1) \quad \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\ln(a+1) \quad \frac{e}{2}$$

$$6 \quad f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$1 \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad f(x_1) = f(x_2) \quad f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) < 0$$

$$2 \quad x \in R \quad f(x) \dots \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad ab + b$$

$$f(x) = e^x - 1 + x \quad f'(x) = e^x + 1 > 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad (-\infty, 0) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) < 0 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1 < 0 \quad x_2 > 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad (a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$1 \quad f(x)$$

$$2 \quad f(x) \dots g(x) \quad \frac{h(a+1)}{2}$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{t}{2}x^2 \quad f(x) = e^x - 1 + tx$$

$$f'(1) = e - 1 + t = e \quad t = 1$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \quad f(x) = e^x - 1 + x \quad f'(x) = e^x + 1 > 1 > 0$$

$$f(x) = e^x - 1 + x \quad \mathbb{R} \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$x, 0 \quad f(x), 0 \quad f(x) \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$x < 0 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \quad (-\infty, 0)$$

$$x = 0 \quad f(x) \quad 1$$

$$2 \quad f(x) \dots g(x) \Leftrightarrow e^x - (a+1)x - b, 0$$

$$h(x) = e^x - (a+1)x - b$$

$$h(x) = e^x - (a+1)$$

$$1 \quad a+1, 0 \quad h(x) > 0$$

$$y = h(x) \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad h(x) \dots 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a+1 > 0 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad x > h(a+1)$$

$$h(x) < 0 \quad x < h(a+1)$$

$$x = h(a+1) \quad h(x)_{\min} = (a+1) - (a+1)h(a+1) - h, 0$$

$$(a+1) - (a+1)h(a+1) \dots b$$

$$\therefore (a+1)b, (a+1)^2 - (a+1)^2 h(a+1)(a+1 > 0)$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - x^2 \ln(x > 0) \quad F(x) = x(1 - 2\ln x)$$

$$\therefore F(x) > 0 \quad 0 < x < \sqrt{e} \quad F(x) < 0 \quad x > \sqrt{e}$$

$$x = \sqrt{e} \quad F(x)_{\max} = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{e} - 1 \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}$$

$$(a+1)b \quad \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{h(a+1)}{2} \quad \frac{e}{4}$$

$$8 \quad f(x) \quad f(x) = f \quad e^{x-1} - f(0)x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \quad \text{}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \quad (a+1)b$$

$$f(x) = f'(1) e^{x-1} - f(0) + x \quad f'(1) = f'(1) e^{1-1} - f(0) + 1 \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f(0) = f'(1) e^1 - f'(1) = e$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$f(x) = e^x - 1 + x \quad f(0) = 0 \quad x < 0 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad x > 0 \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ is increasing on } (0, +\infty) \text{ and decreasing on } (-\infty, 0)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b \Leftrightarrow h(x) = e^x - (a+1)x - b \quad h(x) = e^x - (a+1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a+1, 0 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x) \text{ is decreasing on } (-\infty, 0) \quad h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad h(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a+1 > 0 \quad h(x) \text{ is decreasing on } (-\infty, \ln(a+1)) \text{ and increasing on } (\ln(a+1), +\infty)$$

$$h(x)_{\min} = h(\ln(a+1)) = (a+1) - (a+1)\ln(a+1) - b$$

$$h, (a+1) - (a+1)\ln(a+1) \quad a+1 > 0$$

$$(a+1)h, (a+1)^2 - (a+1)^2 \ln(a+1)$$

$$F(x) = x^2 - x^2 \ln x \quad F(x) = x(1 - 2 \ln x)$$

$$F(x) \text{ is increasing on } (0, \sqrt{e}) \text{ and decreasing on } (\sqrt{e}, +\infty) \quad F(x)_{\max} = F(\sqrt{e}) = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{e} - 1, b = \sqrt{e} \quad (a+1)b \quad \frac{e}{2}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + x) \ln \frac{1}{x} - ax \quad g(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + (1-a)x^2 - 2ax + b \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) \text{ is increasing on } (0, +\infty)$$

□□□□ $f(x), g(x)$ □□□□ $b-2a$ □□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ R □

$$g(x) = (2x+2)(x-a)$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \quad x = -1 \quad x = a$$

$$① \quad a < -1 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad x > -1 \quad x < a$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \quad a < x < -1$$

$$g(x) \quad (-\infty, a) \quad (a, -1) \quad (-1, +\infty)$$

$$② \quad a = -1 \quad g'(x) = 0 \quad g(x) \quad R$$

$$③ \quad a > -1 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad x > a \quad x < -1$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \quad -1 < x < a$$

$$g(x) \quad (-\infty, -1) \quad (-1, a) \quad (a, +\infty)$$

$$f(x), g(x) \Leftrightarrow g(x) - f(x) = 0$$

$$F(x) = g(x) - f(x)$$

$$F(x) = (2x+1)\ln x + (x^2+x)\frac{1}{x} + 2x^2 + 2(1-a)x - a = (2x+1)(\ln x + x + 1 - a)$$

$$x \in (0, +\infty) \quad F(x) = 0 \quad \ln x + x + 1 - a = 0$$

$$h(x) = \ln x + x + 1 - a \quad h(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad h(x) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x_0 \in (0, +\infty) \quad h(x_0) = 0 \quad a = x_0 + \ln x_0 + 1$$

$$0 < x < x_0 \quad F(x) < 0 \quad F(x) \quad (0, x_0)$$

$$x > x_0 \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x) \quad (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$x \in (0, +\infty) \quad F(x)_{\text{min}} = F(x_0) = (x_0^2 + x_0) \ln x_0 + \frac{2}{3} x_0^3 + (1-a) x_0^2 - a x_0 + b$$

$$= (x_0^2 + x_0) \ln x_0 + \frac{2}{3} x_0^3 + (-x_0 - \ln x_0) x_0^2 - (x_0 + \ln x_0 + 1) x_0 + b$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} x_0^3 - x_0^2 - x_0 + b$$

$$f(x), g(x)$$

$$F(x)_{\text{min}} = -\frac{1}{3} x_0^3 - x_0^2 - x_0 + b, 0$$

$$h, \frac{1}{3} x_0^3 + x_0^2 + x_0$$

$$b - 2a, \frac{1}{3} x_0^3 + x_0^2 + x_0 - 2a = \frac{1}{3} x_0^3 + x_0^2 - x_0 - 2 \ln x_0 - 2$$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x^2 - x - 2 \ln x - 2 \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x^2+3x+2)}{x}$$

$$h(x) = 0 \quad x = 1$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, 1) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$h(x)_{\text{min}} = h_1 = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad a = 1 + x_0 + \ln x_0 = 2 \quad b = \frac{1}{3} x_0^3 + x_0^2 + x_0 = \frac{7}{3} \quad (b - 2a)_{\text{min}} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$10 \quad f(x) = \ln(ax+b) - x \quad a \quad b \in R$$

$$1 \quad y = f(x) \quad (1 \quad f_1)$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \quad a > 0 \square \square \quad f(x), 0 \square \square \square \square \square \quad ab \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \ln(ax + b) - x \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{a}{ax + b} - 1 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad y = f(x) \square \square (1 - f \square 1 \square) \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \frac{a}{a + b} - 1 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad y = -2x + 1 \square \square \square \quad \ln(a + b) - 1 = -1 \square$$

$$\frac{a}{a + b} - 1 = -2 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad a = -1 \square \quad b = 2 \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \quad y = \ln(x + 1) - x \square \square \square \square \quad y = \frac{1}{x + 1} - 1 = \frac{-x}{x + 1} \square$$

$$\square \quad x > 0 \square \square \square \square \quad y \square \square \square \square - 1 < x < 0 \square \square \square \square \quad y \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad y \square \square \square \square \quad 0 \square \square \quad \ln(x + 1), x \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \square \square \quad f(x), 0 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \cdot \ln(ax + b) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad \ln(ax + b), \ln(x + 1) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a = 1 \square \quad b, 1 \square \square \square \quad ab, 1 \square$$

$$\square \quad ab \square \square \square \square \square \quad 1 \square$$

$$11 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = e^x + x^2 - x \square \quad g(x) = x^2 + ax + b \square \quad a \square \quad b \in R \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad a = 1 \square \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) - g(x) \square \square (1, 0) \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x + y - 1 = 0 \square \square \quad a \square \quad b \square \square \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \quad f(x) \dots g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \quad a + b \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \quad a = 1 \square \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = e^x + x^2 - x - x^2 - x - b = e^x - 2x - b \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) = e^x - 2$$

$$F(x) = 0 \quad x = \ln 2$$

$$x < \ln 2 \quad F(x) < 0 \quad x > \ln 2 \quad F(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \quad (-\infty, \ln 2) \quad (\ln 2, +\infty)$$

$$2 \quad y = f(x) - g(x) = e^x - (a+1)x - b$$

$$\therefore y' = e^x - (a+1)$$

$$\therefore k = y'|_{x=1} = e - (a+1) = -1 \quad a = e$$

$$x = 1 \quad y = 0 \quad e - (a+1) - b = 0 \quad b = -1$$

$$3 \quad f(x) \cdot g(x) \quad e^x + x^2 - x \cdot x^2 + ax + b \quad e^x - (a+1)x - b \cdot 0$$

$$h(x) = e^x - (a+1)x - b$$

$$h(x) = e^x - (a+1)$$

$$a+1, 0 \quad a, -1 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x)$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad h(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$a > -1 \quad h(x) = e^x - (a+1) = 0 \quad x = \ln(a+1)$$

$$x < \ln(a+1) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad x > \ln(a+1) \quad h(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \quad (-\infty, \ln(a+1)) \quad (\ln(a+1), +\infty)$$

$$\therefore h(x)_{\min} = h(\ln(a+1)) = e^{\ln(a+1)} - (a+1)\ln(a+1) - b = a+1 - b - (a+1)\ln(a+1) \cdot 0$$

$$\therefore b, a+1 - (a+1)\ln(a+1)$$

$$\therefore a+b, 2a+1-(a+1)\ln(a+1)=2(a+1)-1-(a+1)\ln(a+1)$$

$$\varphi(x)=2x-1-x\ln x \quad x>0$$

$$\therefore \varphi'(x)=1-\ln x$$

$$\varphi'(x)=1-\ln x=0 \quad x=e$$

$$x>e \quad \varphi'(x)<0 \quad \varphi(x) \quad \text{monotonically decreasing}$$

$$0< x< e \quad \varphi'(x)>0 \quad \varphi(x) \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x)_{\max}=\varphi(e)=2e-1-e\ln e=e-1$$

$$a=e-1, b=0 \quad a+b \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$a+b \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$12 \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(x)=e^x-ax-b\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

$$b=0 \quad f(x) \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$x \in [0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \quad \text{monotonically increasing} \quad 0 < a + \sqrt{5}b \quad e=2.71828 \dots$$

$$b=0 \quad f(x)=e^x-ax \quad \therefore f(x)=e^x-a$$

$$a, 0 \quad f(x)>0 \quad f(x) \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$a>0 \quad f(x) \quad (-\infty, \ln a) \quad (\ln a, +\infty) \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$\text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$a, 0 \quad f(x) \quad \text{monotonically increasing} \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$a>0 \quad f(x) \quad (\ln a, +\infty) \quad (-\infty, \ln a) \quad \text{monotonically increasing}$$

$$2 \quad x=\frac{1}{2} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)=\sqrt{e}-\frac{a}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}b.0$$

$$\therefore a + \sqrt{5}b = 2\sqrt{e}$$

$$a + \sqrt{5}b = 2\sqrt{e}$$

$$f(x) = e^x - a - \frac{bx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{e} - a - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}b = 0 \\ a + \sqrt{5}b = 2\sqrt{e} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4} \\ b = \frac{\sqrt{5e}}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = e^x - \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4}x - \frac{\sqrt{5e}}{4}\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad g(x, 0)$$

$$g'(x) = e^x - \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5e}}{4} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \times 2x$$

$$= e^x - \frac{\sqrt{5e}}{4} \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4}$$

$$= \sqrt{e} \left(e^{x-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$g'(x) = \sqrt{e} \left[e^{x-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) \right] = \sqrt{e} \left[e^{x-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})^3} \right]$$

$$\text{At } x=0, y = x^2 + 1 \quad y' = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})^3}$$

$$\therefore g'(x)$$

$$\therefore g'(x) \dots g'(0) = \sqrt{e} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \right) > 0$$

$$\therefore g(x) \dots g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\therefore 0, x < \frac{1}{2} \dots g(x) < 0 \dots x > \frac{1}{2} \dots g(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore g(x) \dots \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \dots \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\therefore g(x) \dots g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\therefore a + \sqrt{5}b \dots 2\sqrt{e}$$

$$13 \dots f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2+2}$$

$$\dots f(x) \dots$$

$$\dots x \in K \dots 3, \dots af(x) + b, 3 \dots a - b \dots$$

$$\dots f(x) = \frac{-2(x+2)(x-1)}{(x^2+2)^2}$$

$$\dots x \in (-2, 1) \dots f(x) > 0$$

$$\dots x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, +\infty) \dots f(x) > 0$$

$$\dots f(x) \dots (-2, 1) \dots (-\infty, -2) \dots (1, +\infty) \dots$$

$$f(x) \dots f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2} \dots f(1) = 1$$

$$\dots \left(f(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(f(x) - 1\right) = \frac{-(x+2)^2(x-1)^2}{2(x^2+2)^2} \dots \left(f(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(f(x) - 1\right) \dots 0$$

$$\dots -\frac{1}{2} \dots f(x) \dots 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \in R \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3, -\frac{1}{2}a+b, 3 \\ -3, a+b, 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b \leq 3 \\ a+b \geq 3 \\ -\frac{1}{2}a+b \leq 3 \\ -\frac{1}{2}a+b \geq 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$a-b \leq 5$$

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